

behind bars for decades. Her approach to these cases is comparable to that of many of President Trump's nominees on the bench today.

Independent fact checkers have exposed these baseless attacks for what they are. I can't say it any better than the conservative Federal prosecutor who wrote in a conservative magazine, the *National Review*, that this line of attack against Judge Jackson is "meritless to the point of demagoguery."

Let's be clear. None—absolutely none—of the attacks that have been leveled against Judge Jackson stand up to scrutiny. I assume that is why only a few of my Republican colleagues have spoken out in support of them.

So I want to thank the majority of Republican Judiciary Committee members who treated last week's hearing with dignity and respect. They posed challenging, probing questions to Judge Jackson, and that was their responsibility to do so. Judge Jackson's forthright responses showed the American public why she deserves this historic opportunity.

She is a brilliant jurist, evenhanded, with a model temperament. There were so many moments—for those who followed the hearing, they know what I am speaking of—when I looked up and saw her sitting at the table, thinking that she could stand up at this very moment and say "Enough. My family and I are leaving." But she didn't. She had the strength and the grace and the dignity and determination to weather even that political firestorm.

I am honored to support Judge Jackson. I look forward to our Judiciary Committee vote on her nomination next Monday.

(The remarks of Mr. DURBIN pertaining to the introduction of S. 3950 are printed in today's *RECORD* under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. DURBIN. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

NOMINATION OF LISA DENELL COOK

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I rise to urge my colleagues to join me in confirming Lisa Cook to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Dr. Cook hails from the Presiding Officer's home State of Georgia. She grew up in Milledgeville, GA, where my mother's college roommate—during World War II, before she moved to Washington to be part of the war effort—was a roommate of my mother who is from Mansfield, GA, as the Presiding Officer knows. She roomed with someone from Milledgeville, GA.

Lisa Cook has good smalltown values, good southern values. She now teaches at a great Midwestern State university with good midwestern values.

She is unquestionably qualified, an economist with many years of experience. She is a graduate of Spelman. She was a Truman Scholar in England, something that very few Americans

qualify for. It is a very small, elite, important program. She then got her Ph.D. at Berkeley.

She brings a breadth of research and international experience on monetary policy, on banking, and on financial crises. In fact, she is one of the country's leading researchers on international economic growth and innovation economics.

Dr. Cook currently serves as a dual-tenured professor of economics and international relations at Michigan State. She previously taught at the Kennedy School of Government. She served on the Council of Economic Advisers during the eurozone crisis and at the Department of Treasury.

She is a historic nominee. If confirmed, she would be the first Black woman ever in the more than 100-year history of the Fed. Think about that. In 1913, the Federal Reserve began, created by this body and the House of Representatives, signed by President Wilson. So in 109 years, seven Governors on the Fed—most stay no more than 5 or 6 or 7 years—and she will be the first Black woman to ever serve on the Federal Reserve.

I am thrilled about this nomination. I am thrilled because of the diversity of gender and race but also—maybe especially—the diversity of experience. She knows, in her recognition, that workers should be at the center of our economy. She knows that workers drive our economic growth. She knows how important local communities are. She spent her formative years in the South and a significant portion of her career in the industrial Midwest. She has seen how the economy works and sometimes doesn't work so well for all different kinds of people in different parts of the country.

She arrived on campus in East Lansing, MI, a few years before the financial crisis. She saw its impact on the students, the professors, the entire community. She takes that with her—that experience, that knowledge, that insight—to the Federal Reserve.

That is an unusual thing for a Fed Governor. She has made it clear she is dedicated to Fed independence. She will uphold the Fed's dual mandate of maximum employment and price stability.

Her nomination represents another example of the Biden administration's serious effort to make the economy work for everyone, not just those at the top. That is what especially makes her an outstanding nominee.

It is a critical time for the Fed. We need Dr. Cook and other qualified nominees on the job immediately to fight inflation. Dr. Cook is unquestionably qualified. She possesses bipartisan support from top economists, former Fed Governors, bankers, civil rights organizations.

Yet despite her broad support, a small but loud minority have wrongly claimed that she doesn't meet the standards for this position, standards that only seem to apply for certain nominees.

Still, she has met and she has exceeded those high bars. She is a Ph.D. economist and a tenured professor. She is sought by organizations around the world for her input, for her knowledge, for her wisdom, for her perspective. She will bring a critical voice to the Fed, one that has been missing for far too long.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting Dr. Lisa Cook's nomination and getting her on the Board right away to help with our economic recovery.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question occurs on agreeing to the motion to discharge the Cook nomination.

The yeas and nays were previously ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 110 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Lujan	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Risch
Blackburn	Grassley	Romney
Blunt	Hagerty	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeben	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shelby
Collins	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lee	Thune
Cotton	Lummis	Tillis
Cramer	Marshall	Toomey
Crapo	McConnell	Tuberville
Cruz	Moran	Wicker
Daines	Murkowski	Young
Ernst	Paul	
Fischer	Portman	

NOT VOTING—1

Kennedy

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the motion to discharge having been agreed to, the nomination will be placed on the Executive Calendar.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.